The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

LETTER FROM CUBA.

Description of the "Slaughter House" at St. Jago de Cuba—Additional Particulars of the Butchery—The Firing Party but One and a Half Yards from Their Victims—Spanish Marines Averse to the Cold-Blooded Murder—How Cuba is Ruled—The Government Hampered by Bigotry, Church Craft, and Intrigue—The Time at Hand for the United States to Annex the "Gem of the Antilles."

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. JAGO DE CUBA, December 1, 1873.
(No. 3.)

I have no doubt that before this the ubiquitous correspondent of the New York daily has at before the people of the United States, the tails of the execution of the fifty-three men victims to Spanish rage—belonging to the crew the Virginius, as well as described with a riminality worthy of the gravemen of the hair, the obscure shambees near St. Jago, now some notorious under the bloody name of the Slaughter House." Still, as I am fresh from a sight of it, I venture on a short description of the place and the scene that transpired there just a month ago. Yesterday morning, Sunday, before sunrise, to avoid the extreme heat of midday, I rode out from St. Jago along the Alemada, over the same dusty road the victims marched, about a mile and a quarter from the city to the place. A little mountain rill plunges down from the high ground back of St. Jago and runs through a deep ravine, and in the bottom of this ravine the Spanish men-of-war "Tornado," —— selected as the place of the executions. The ravine is a simple square enclosure, about 100 yards front, and surrounding it a brick wall, some 6 feet high, tiled on top. In the interior around the sides are the stalls and cribs of an ordinary stock yard, and in the centre the iron ring, rope and windlass for hoisting the animals down to the ground for the slaughter of the butcher. On the outside, to the right of a small iron wicket, and on the side of the wall facing St. Jago, is a level plain, with green sward near the wall, and it was on this spot that the executions took place. The slaughter house came accidentally, being a suitable place near the city—to be chosen as an execution ground. It had long fallen into disuse, owing to the scarcity of beef near St. Jago, since the insurgents have drawn their lines so close to the city as virtually to besiege it on the land side. The country for miles near the city being pillaged and desolate of live stock, the St. Jago market is supplied from Jamaica and Honduras, and you may imagine what prices prevail. Beef, 80 cents per pound; chicken, 90 a piece; and very ordinary looking ones, 60 a piece; eggs, 60 a dozen. Your correspondent had the pleasure of dining on Thanksgiving Day, by invitation from one of the officers of board the U. S. sloop-of-war Juniata, Commander Braine, lately arrived here in hot haste from New York, to inquire into the Virginius struggle, and to prevent, if possible, the further butchery of American citizens. The American ship, without which a Thanksgiving dinner is hardly considered a delusion and a snare, was missing.

However, I enjoyed the feast, and the officers brought the latest news from New York, and the States. But to return to our beef. To the left of the iron wicket mentioned above, and about in the centre of the wall, can be seen the marks of the bullets and the spot of white-wash, which speaks of the late transaction. Some of the bullet-marks have chipped the wall and carries high up, but most of the deaths are low down, and show that the weapons from which they were fired were held at a low range. Arrived on the fatal spot on the days of the shooting, prayers and short shrifts were followed the victims. Gen. Burriel's order, the sentences, &c., were read, and then the unhappy lot were hastened, made to kneel down in a herd, with their faces close up to the wall, and the firing party, [illegible] a few words from their backs, [illegible] away until they reached the firing party consisted of a detatnt of marines from the Spanish man-of-war "Tornado," —— according to the case of the leaders,—Ryan, Del Sol, Bacon and Crespedo,—shot the first day—a platoon of soldiers from the Cuban volunteers being the firing party that day. They were well shot, and were all killed by the first fire —the soldiers knowing how to, or else having a relish for; their target practice. On the outside, to the right of a small iron wicket, and on the side of the wall facing St. Jago, is a level plain, with green sward near the wall, and it was on this spot that the executions took place. The slaughter house came accidentally, being a suitable place near the city—to be chosen as an execution ground. It had long fallen into disuse, owing to the scarcity of beef near St. Jago, since the insurgents have drawn their lines so close to the city as virtually to besiege it on the land side. The country for miles near the city being pillaged and desolate of live stock, the St. Jago market is supplied from Jamaica and Honduras, and you may imagine what prices prevail. Beef, 80 cents per pound; chicken, 90 a piece; and very ordinary looking ones, 60 a piece; eggs, 60 a dozen. Your correspondent had the pleasure of dining on Thanksgiving Day, by invitation from one of the officers of board the U. S. sloop-of-war Juniata, Commander Braine, lately arrived here in hot haste from New York, to inquire into the Virginius struggle, and to prevent, if possible, the further butchery of American citizens. The American ship, without which a Thanksgiving dinner is hardly considered a delusion and a snare, was missing.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

A FINANCIAL crisis is reported at Berlin.

A RUPTURE between Castellar and Salmeron is reported from Madrid.

CITY SOLICITOR BIGELOW has given an opinion to the effect that there can be no election held in this city, under the new Constitution, on the third Tuesday of February next.

EX-SENATOR GRAHAM, of New York, has been found guilty of embezzling $200,000 of the funds of the bank of which he was President, and is a sure candidate for the State Prison as a consequence.

THAT the country is gradually recovering from the financial storm is very apparent. The various factories in New England are resuming operations, and trade generally is becoming more prosperous.

AT Gloucester, Massachusetts, a record is kept of those who perish at sea in the fishing fleet, and once a year services are held in their memory. The record for 1873 is that one hundred and seventy-four have perished, and all the pastors in the town joined in the usual service recently in the town hall.

THE letters from our special correspondent in Cuba are worthy a careful perusal. That published this morning describes the famous slaughter house, where the "Virginus" captives were shot. Our correspondent possessed unusual facilities for observation and for obtaining information. Other letters will follow.

THE intimation is made that Dr. Shurlock, of Beaver, will be a candidate for the position of Clerk of the House at Harrisburg. We hope he will be elected. He is a worthy man in every sense, thoroughly capable, and it is time we had a new deal in that particular office. We have nothing directly against the old officials, but rotation is a good rule, and we hope it will be so far applied to the office under mention as to lead to the election of Dr. Shurlock to fill it.

IN our allusion to the new Water Works we should have excepted the basins from criticism, in so far as the evidence of the investigation is concerned. It related entirely to the foundations for the new engines. We are assured that the basins are in excellent condition in every respect. We simply aimed, in our remarks, to have the facts developed for the satisfaction of the people, and are gratified that the basins can be authoritatively reported in perfect order.

IN the case of [illegible] Boston merchants, charged with defrauding the Government of custom duties, it is claimed that their business is of a very complicated nature, and bears relation to so many different and distinct sections of Customs laws, that it is exceedingly difficult to comply with all with exactness. Hence any technical violation of the rules does not argue intention to defraud, but error simply in complying with obscure and uninterpreted laws.

WE sometimes smile at the errors of foreign journals, in their comments on American affairs. Yet in matters tolerably important, equally gross errors are made near home. The New York *Evening Post*, for example, announces that the Eastern[illegible] strike is against the Pennsylvania *Railroad* Company; that is not correct. It is against the Pennsylvania *Company*, a totally distinct organization from the Pennsylvania *Railroad* Company. The engineers of the latter company are not likely to strike.

THE recommendation of Secretary Richardson that a tax be imposed on tea and coffee is already having its natural effect of reviving speculation in those articles. It is noticed that dealers are accumulating large stocks, and that there are frequent purchases of cargoes to arrive. These facts are being reported to the Treasury Department, and the information is of weight against the policy of imposing the duties, which the increased revenue will probably render unnecessary. The action of the Western "Grangers" in opposing these duties, a Washington correspondent thinks, "will scare twenty or thirty Congressmen out of their individual opinions." He adds that, "a western Congressman from the agricultural districts must fight the tea and coffee duty or stay at home next Congress." If the "Grangers" can thus frighten their members of Congress, they will have shown that they can exert a good influence.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER, who was appointed by the Viceroy of Egypt to head an expedition against the slave-dealers of Central Africa, having completed his mission, has returned to England, and at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, gave an account of his operations. He reached, without special adventure, a point ten degrees from the equator, where he found "a terrible change in the character of the Nile, which from a great stream, became one vast marsh;" that, after losing one hundred men in cutting a channel thirty-two miles in length, he was obliged to encamp for the season, at the juncture of the Sobat river with the White Nile; that next year he set out anew with twelve hundred men, and after four months of digging through "thick mud slush" and tangled vegetation, got his steamer afloat again in the Upper Nile. The march through the country was terrible, partly because of the natural obstacles, and partly from the incessant fighting that became necessary. The goal was reached, and the desired alliance effected, yet there remained a final struggle with the slave-hunters. This occurred at a place called Fattiko, where the slavers, 270 strong, attacked Baker's force of 140, but, thanks to the terrible execution of the Snider rifles, the enemy were routed with loss of 141 killed, and the natives at once took upon them, and they were driven from the country. Whether the slave trade is permanently broken up is, however, still a question.

CUSHING AND SPAIN.

Full intelligence enables us to understand the exact purpose of sending Mr. Cushing to Madrid. It is a special and temporary mission, to settle finally the "Virginius" trouble, and negotiate a more comprehensive treaty with that country, than we now have. It is equivalent to employing Mr. Cushing as an Attorney, investing him, meanwhile with high diplomatic functions, to present for us, a somewhat complicated legal case before the Spanish Government. His mission is expected to be limited; but whether it is or not, the special character of the duties entrusted to him make it proper that he should be employed. It is a case in which peculiar qualities are made use of to reach special ends. In this phase of the case, and not regarding it as an ordinary diplomatic appointment, all objection to Mr. Cushing vanishes, and his selection becomes eminently proper.

The case, as it stands, is this: In the negotiations over the "Virginius," our Government was at fault. The method of transferring the vessel from one to another, and particularly of changing her name, were in violation of our own laws, these violations growing out of ignorance, in all probability, on the parts of United States officials. The Spanish Minister, whether aided by Mr. Cushing or not, we cannot say, succeeded in unearthing obsolete laws, and so making a case against the Government. Thus it becomes important, in the future proceedings which are possible, but more particularly in the new treaty to be negotiated, to have a person at Mardid who shall be fully equal to the occasion. Thus it is that, General Sickles having insisted on resigning, Mr. Cushing has been selected to meet the emergency. The special object for which he is sent accomplished, he will probably return home.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

The closing meeting of Councils was marked by excellent feeling among the members, and the courtesies due on such an occasion. The members have performed their duties during the year, very harmoniously, and, while not pressed by the exciting influences which obtained during the closing months of the year in this city, they have had enough to do to feel that they were charged with important duties.

The position of Councilman in a large city is one of no small importance. Property, to the value of millions of dollars, are embraced in the territory subject to the legislative control of a City Council. This property is to be improved in value, and the various interest of business promoted, or injured, as Councils may wisely or unwisely legislate. That a sound conservatism, and earnest care to maintain the city interests have characterized the proceedings of the Allegheny Councils during the year past, is beyond doubt.

A very large amount of city pride naturally obtains among the Councilmen of our sister city, growing in part out of its natural beauty and attractiveness. Allegheny is greatly favored in its beautiful parks, its commanding freedom from smoke, and is consequently attractive as a place of residence. It is particularly a home city. That the general love for it has been represented in Councils is clear. The most painstaking care and earnest thought have been given to its interests, by Councils, during the year, and we are confident that their services have proved acceptable to citizens generally.

Some of the members retire with to-day. Others have been re-elected, and some of those elected to the new Councils are new men in that body. But of those retiring and those retained, we can cheerfully bear record that they have been faithful to their trusts. Of those newly elected we know that, so far as ability and faithfulness are concerned that they will be found excellent legislators. We wish the new Councils a happy and harmonious year.

THE NEW YEAR.

The morning greets us as the opening day of a new year. 1873 is numbered with the years of the past, and 1874 heads the calendar. We comply with custom—and review the year gone, and forecast that upon which we have entered. The flight of the years only bring valuable lessons to us, as we pause occasionally to look over the past, and gather from its fruitful memories lessons of wisdom for future guidance. The year past is certainly thronged with these. If the people of this country have not learned something of sanitary laws, of financial prudence, of the weakness of humanity and the overruling power of Divinity, it is hard to imagine a year sufficiently fruitful in lessons on these subjects to be of value. We have been called on to cope with disease, in several epidemic forms, in nearly every part of the land. Some cities and towns were devastated. The reasons were searched out and published, and warning thus given to all. Out of the sufferings inflicted have come appeals for benevolence which have been generous instincts of our people have not been blighted.

The great event of the year was the panic, which came with prostrating force against the business of the country. But in the failures occasioned, and the sufferings engendered, it proved the soundness of our national currency. This is a great result. It shows that currency and financial system originated to meet the exigencies of war, may be peculiarly suitable to times of peace. This, however, only freshly illustrates what history has long proved. The Venetian Republic, in 1617, during the war of the crusades, developed a financial system that remained unimpaired until the overthrow of the Republic by the French armies in 1794. The present English system of finances, with the Bank of England as its central feature, was born of the necessities of William and Mary, in their war with France, in 1794. It does not prove strange if our system, the outgrowth of our great civil war, should endure the strain of times of panic. And that it endured the strain suggests the inquiry—will it not bear more volume?

In the religious world, the event of the year was the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance at New York. It was an historical occurrence that will be more largely appreciated and understood as the years roll on. In the rank and prominence of many of the participants, their learning and piety, their celebrity for great achievements in the past, their influence on Christian tendency and thought—the Alliance was remarkable. A spirit of Christian fraternity was exhibited, and denominationalism was held in abeyance, while Christian kindness and charity ruled the occasion. Whether it will bring the Churches closer to each other, or build up a more liberal denominational sentiment are questions that belong to the religious press and the future.

We start upon the new year in the belief that the storm is over, and that all will be well in a short time. The reduction of the volume of manufactures and business have had the effect to make the money market comparatively easy. This is the beginning of promise, and we are confident that by Spring the wheels of business will be in full motion again. With such glimpses of the past, and forecast of the future, we wish all our readers a Happy New Year.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE small pox is steadily increasing in San Francisco. Scarlatina is very prevalent and fatal.

A DISPATCH from the City of Mexico says that the first Methodist Church there has been opened.

IT IS SAID the Central Railroad of New Jersey is about to reduce the pay of its employes fifteen per cent.

A KANSAS preacher has had his salary increased $50 a year, for thrashing three men, who disturbed his congregation.

LAST year there were in Ireland 42,399 persons in confinement, of whom 28,079 were men and boys, and 14,359 women and girls.

THE deficit in the Vienna Exhibition amounts to 4,000,000 florins, about $2,000,000. The total expense amounted to $9,850,000.

A BEAR, recently caught in a trap at Eden, Vt., is said to have bitten off his imprisoned leg, and limped away on his other three.

THE State debt of Wisconsin is only $18,000, and the Treasurer announces that he is prepared to liquidate that on demand. Happy Wisconsin.

IT HAS been suggested that two cent postal cards be issued, on which the receiver of a message might send a reply without cost to himself.

MADISON butcher recently found a large shawl pin in a cow he was cutting up into steaks. It is supposed the animal had swallowed it while at the milk maid.

A HUNDRED years ago 1,200 oil lamps sufficed to light Paris gloriously. To-day the city enjoys 56,000 gas lamps, and yet the Parisians grumble about impenetrable darkness.

LIZZIE MEYERS, a servant girl, who recently went to Chicago from St. Louis, on Tuesday killed her new born child, the paternity of which she charges to a former employer in that city.

ONE should take care how he kills a flea. That very flea, according to the Darwinian hypothesis, might be the father of something that might be the mother of something that might be the progenitor of something that would ultimately be developed into a human being. By killing it a soul may be lost.

THE bonded and floating debt of Chicago has been increased since 1869 by eighty-eight per cent., or from $8,189,371 to $15,393,333. The expenditures for four years have amounted to $25,500,000.

AN association has been formed in New York for taking into consideration various questions relative to meteorological reforms, and the adoption of a universal system of weights, measures and values.

CALIFORNIA has about 8,000,000 head of sheep. The wool crop in two shearings, at an average of ten pounds per head, would amount to 80,000,000 pounds, or 15,000,000 more than the total product of the United States in 1871.

THE Newburyport *Herald* says: "Quite a number of men are employed in this city in catching frogs for the Boston frog-eaters. One man has taken 1,000 and another 600 this season. They are kept in tubs and fatted with meal, and shipped to order."

THE total number of messages forwarded from postal telegraph stations in the United Kingdom during the week ending the 6th of December, 1873, was 339,099; and during the corresponding week of 1872, 285,646; showing an increase in the week of 1873 on that of 1872, 53,453.

GODFREY KUNKLE, a German baker, was murdered on Wednesday morning in his own house, on the Frankford Road, near Philadelphia, by a German employe. The murderer then attempted to kill Mrs. Kunkle, and robbed her house of fifty-five dollars. He was arrested in a neighboring lager beer saloon.

THE *Scientific American* cautions people against the too frequent use of camphor as a medicine. It says the nature of camphor is that of a nervous stimulant, similar to opium or alcohol, and when taken in large doses causes irritation of the nervous system and produces convulsions, often fatal in their results.

LUCID and comprehensive was the charge of the Kansas Judge: "The evidence shows that he sot up with her night after night, and they squoze hands and talked soft, and I think she ought to have $23 damages." But the jury, in consideration of the low price of corn, reduced it to $1.75, and in Kansas that passes for justice.

A FREE school for poor children being opened in Liverpool, the first thing which the teacher did was to subject the pupils to a thorough washing. In one respect this generally desirable process proved to be unfortunate, for the boys and girls were so metamorphosed by the scrubbing that their own parents didn't know them, and great domestic confusion ensued.

A FIREMEN has introduced into an engine house in Bridgeport, Conn., an apparatus whereby the lights are turned up, the horses unfastened from their stalls, and the doors thrown back all by the striking of the first blow of the alarm. The apparatus has worked very successfully for nearly a year. The hammer of the gong in lifting to strike the first blow moves a lever which sets the whole machinery in motion, and the horses on finding themselves unfastened, make their way to the truck and solemnly back into their places.

ENGLAND requires a large share of the American wheat crop for her food supply, as her harvests do not produce near enough for home consumption. Much of the wheat for the English market comes from the ports in the Black Sea and its adjacent waters and tributaries, but of late years the United States has been drawn on for a constantly increasing supply. The London *Times* estimates that from now until the crop of 1874 can be harvested, seventy-four millions of bushels of wheat will be required from the United States to supply the deficit in the markets of the United Kingdom.

A NEW flooring cloth has been invented in England which it is not unlike some already in the market, but is a novelty on account of the materials used in its manufacture. It is composed of pure vegetable oil prepared by a patent process, mixed with ground cork and rolled on a strong backing of waterproof canvas. It is claimed that the new cloth will be warm, soft, damp-proof and elastic. A flooring cloth made of cork, which was invented some years ago, was objectionable on account of its want of elasticity, and the fact that the composition of which it was made never dried thoroughly.

THE Free Masons of the "Great City" Lodge, of London, recently inaugurated a reform involving some sacrifices for the benefit of the charity fund of the Lodge. At one of the Masonic banquets the members sat down to a repast consisting only of bread, cheese and ale, thus saving about two hundred and fifty dollars to be used in charity. The experiment was so successful—the bread and ale and cheese acquired such a good flavor from the kind spirit which had substituted them for more expensive food—that the Lodge resolved to give up four out of six monthly banquets, and so increase the charity fund by about $1,000 monthly.

THE Roman Catholic Church is making numerous converts in India. The propaganda has a staff in this country which has for its chief the Archbishop of Goa, under whom are no fewer than nineteen bishops *in certibus*, with between 800 and 900 priests. The returns made by the bishops bring the total of believers to a little over 1,000,000, being four times the number of Protestant native Christians. Indeed, Goa diocese alone is stated to contain 230,000 Catholics, or a number slightly exceeding that of the Protestant converts of all India. This particular district, of course, is an exceptional one, for it inherits the fruits of the zeal of former Portuguese missions.

THE Bishop of Lincoln has actually preached a sermon in his cathedral against the temperance pledge. He denounced it as unscriptural. He said that it "undermined the godhead of Christ"—which at least is rather a curious figure. Then suppose, said the bishop, that Timothy had been a pledged man, when advised by St. Paul to use a little wine for his stomach sake—would he not have injured his health and inflicted a damage upon the cause of truth by refusing to follow the apostolic advice? Moreover, according to the bishop, the pledge "leads to lying," and "it is a deadly sin for Christians to sign it." The bishop's sermon, naturally enough, was quoted with the warmest approbation at the Licensed Victualler's dinner in the Crystal Palace.

THE average human foot is, when it is free and the full weight rests upon it, not less than four inches broad. The average shoe sole is no more than three inches broad, so that the difference between the foot and the sole is an inch; that is, there is an inch of foot with no sole to rest on. What generally happens is this, that this inch is divided between the stretch of the leather and the squeeze of the foot, so that at every step the foot is not allowed to spread out as wide as it would by half an inch. This succession of squeezes, as we step, is quite sufficient to reduce the circulation enough to make the feet cold. Narrow soles are responsible for more cold feet than any other cause. If your sole when spread out is four inches wide, the sole of your shoe should be four inches likewise.

THE immigration for 1873, judging from the arrivals reported at New York, is not so large as during 1872. During 1873, down to December 20, there were 266,011 immigrants landed at New York, the number for the corresponding period of 1872 having been 299,934, a decrease of 26,922. The bulk of immigrants this year came from Germany and Ireland, as usual, the former sending us 105,740, and the latter 76,083. England sent 32,713, France 5,197, Sweden 10,173 and Italy 6,770. There were 2,437 Mormon arrivals this year (777 more than last year), and England, Denmark and Sweden furnished the most of them. The Southern Emigration Societies have this year succeeded in getting a larger immigration to the Southern States than formerly was the case, although the number who go in that direction is still small.

WHAT sort of people there are in London it is hard to know. Either the dead there become all alike, or the living become dazed when they see a corpse. Some time ago the body of a murdered female, found in the Thames, was identified by 40 persons as that of a friend whom no two of them knew. But the Londoners' memories were proven unfaithful, as all the ladies recognized in the corpse were found to be alive. More recently an old man died on a doorstep in Shoreditch, and nine workmen held him as a fellow-laborer until the latter himself came to look at the body. Subsequently the old astray was recognized as a pauper by 14 workhouse officials and the pauper's daughters and son-in-law. But the body was again thrown upon the poor officials, as the old pauper reappeared and his son-in-law withdrew the funeral expenses.

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PERSONAL.

A. T. STEWART, the millionaire, has given away—a poor niece in marriage, and she is now no longer dependent upon him for support.

ONE of the French deputies declared the other day that the frequency of marine disasters was due to the progress of civilization, "for," reasoned he triumphantly, "if there were not so many ships there would not be so many ship-wrecks."

A LETTER from Moscow states that Mme. Patti has just taken her benefit in "Faust" and obtained 9,333 roubles of receipts. She was called forward sixty times, and after the third act received from the subscribers a splendid brooch, composed of diamonds and pearls.

PREMIER GLADSTONE has, it is said, cautioned Mr. Arch to beware of using again such threatening language as he uttered lately at Bradford, England, where he said that if Parliament were not careful of the cause of the farm laborers he would lead 500,000 of them even to the gates of St. Stephen.

THE ex-Queen Isabella, who is the sponsor of the youngest of his children, addressed a friendly letter to Marshal Bazaine immediately upon hearing of his condemnation. She has always remembered his service to her throne when she was a child. The Marshal replied with an eloquent letter, which Isabella is said to have read aloud, weeping the while, to her friends. "Child of misfortune, come hither," &c.

THE value of the estate of the late Johns Hopkins, of Baltimore, amounts to $10,000,000. Of this amount $2,500,000 is bequeathed to John Hopkins University; $3,500,000 to Johns Hopkins Hospital; $20,000 to the Baltimore Mutual Labor School; $10,000 to the Maryland Institute for the Academy of Design; $10,000 to the Baltimore Home of the Friendless; $10,000 to the Baltimore Orphan Asylum; and the rest to his children and relatives.

THE Duke of Hamilton is about to retire from the turf on account of his marriage. His stable in France has been broken up. Thirty-seven of his horses were sold at auction in Paris December 3. They brought 133,795 francs. Several lots were bought in or withdrawn, the reserve price not being offered. The representatives of Austria and Prussia competed for the brood mares. Baron Rothschild purchased Maiden Blush for 10,000 francs.

THE new French Minister to the United States, Jean Francois Charles Bartholdy, has had a long diplomatic career. He is a lawyer by profession, but has served as translator in the Department of Foreign Affairs, Secretary of Legation to Berlin, Special Agent to Turin, Vienna and Mexico, and also as Secretary to the French Embassy at St. Petersburg. He has been a zealous Bonapartist, but is now, we presume, a good enough Republican for McMahon's purposes.

A YOUNG married lady is the sensation in social circles in England just now. She is a Hindoo, from Madras, who, although belonging to a high caste, has ventured not only to cross the ocean, but also to mix freely in London society, and to conform generally to the social customs of the country. Accompanied by her husband she has visited the chief objects of interest in the metropolis and in several of our provincial cities. She is the first Hindoo lady who has broken through the barriers of prejudice and caste in order to visit England.

THE will of an eccentric citizen of Cornish, N. H., who made a bequest of $1,000 to the town, the interest to be expended for flags, to be unfurled in various parts of the town during pleasant weather, has been contested by his heirs lately, on the ground that it provides for a useless expenditure. Judge Foster, of Concord, says differently, however, considering it a very proper bequest, one calculated to keep alive the spirit of Union and patriotism, and the memories of the historic periods of the nation, and the flags will continue to wave.

AN OLD YEAR SONG.

As through the forest, disarrayed
By chill November, late I strayed,
A lonely minstrel of the wood
Was singing to the solitude;
I loved thy music, thus I said,
When o'er thy perch the leaves were spread;
Sweet was thy song, but sweeter now
Thy carol on the leafless bough.
Sing, little bird! thy note shall cheer
The sadness of the dying year.

When violets pranked the turf with blue
And morning filled their cups with dew,
Thy slender voice with rippling trill
The budding April bowers would fill,
Nor pass its joyous tones away
When April rounded into May;
Thy life shall hail no second dawn,—
Sing, little bird! the spring is gone.

And I remember—well-a-day!—
Thy full-blown summer roundelay,
As when behind a broidered screen
Some holy maiden sings unseen;
With answering notes the woodland rung,
And every tree top found a tongue.
How deep the shade! the groves how fair!
Sing, little bird! the woods are bare.

But now the summer's chant is done
And mute the choral antiphon;
No more the [illegible] greeting pines
To fit among the trellised vines,
Or fan the air with scented plumes
Amid the love sick orange-blooms,
And though art here alone,—alone,
Sing, little bird! the rest have flown.

The snow has capped yon distant hill,
A storm is running brook will still,
From driven herds the clouds that rise
Are like the smoke of sacrifice,
Ere long the frozen sod shall mock
The plowshare, changed to stubborn rock,
The brawling streams shall soon be dumb,—
Sing, little bird! the frosts have come.

Fast, fast the lengthening shadows creep,
The songless fowls are half asleep,
The air grows chill, the setting sun
May leave thee ere thy song is done,
The pulse that warms thy breast grow cold,
The secret din then, untold
The lingering sunset still is bright,—
Sing, little bird! 'twill soon be night.
—*Oliver Wendell Holmes in the Atlantic for January.*

To Cleanse Carpets.

One teaspoonful liquid ammonia in one gallon warm water, will often restore the color of carpets, even if produced by acid or alkali. If a ceiling has been whitewashed with carpet down, and a few drops are visible, this will remove it. Or, after the carpet is well beaten and brushed, scour with ox gall, which will not only extract grease, but freshen the colors—1 pint of gall in three gallons of warm water, will do a large carpet. Table floor-cloths may be thus washed. The suds left from a wash, where ammonia is used, even if almost cold, cleanses these floor-cloths well.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or a kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 48 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

6¼c, Good Dark Dress Goods.
10c, Stripe Dress Goods.
12½c, New and Desirable Dress Goods in assortment.
12½c, Barred Flannels, New Styles.
12½c, Kentucky Jeans, good Goods.
15½c, Beautiful New Dress Goods in variety.
18¾c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
20c, Choice Dress Goods.
20c, Extra Quality Country Barred Flannel.
25c, Black and Colored Poplins, extra cheap.
25c, Stripe, Plaid and Plain Dress Goods, superior Bargains.
30c, Very Superior Quality Black and Colored Poplins.
37½c, Cassimeres for Men and Boys' Wear, Very Cheap.
50c, Ladies' Skirts, New and Very Handsome.
70c, Black Waterproof.
75c, Extra Quality Black and Gold.
80c, Beautiful Brown Waterproof.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Cheaper than Ever.
Buy Goods now as they will
Certainly Advance.
Our Stock is Still Full and Complete.
Many Good Bargains
In our Dress Goods Department marked down to still lower prices to close out.
CALL AND SEE
Our 12½ cent Dress Goods.
Our 15 cent Dress Goods.
Our 18¾ cent Dress Goods.
Our 20 cent Dress Goods.
Our 25 cent Dress Goods.
All about one-half former prices—some splendid bargains among them.

Special Bargains,

At 8c. Good Dark Gingham.
At 10c. Wide Shooting Muslins.
At 12½c. Lonsdale Bleached Muslin.
At 8c. some of the Best Prints.
At 18¾c. Good Suits Tycoon Reps.
At 25c. Wide Merino Plaids.
At 50c. All Wool Colored Merinos.

Furs. Muffs. Boas. Sets. Furs. Muffs. Boas. Sets. Furs. Muffs. Boas. Sets. Furs. Muffs. Boas. Sets.
To close out at very low prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
27 Fifth Avenue

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.
MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Our Stock Full!
PRICES VERY LOW
BLACK SILKS
All Grades, extraordinary low prices.
FINE DRESS GOODS,
A splendid stock, newest and most desirable fabrics and Colors, some of them at about one-half former prices.
Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
Prime makes, superior finish, at all prices and very cheap.
PLAIDS, PLAIDS,
Poplin Serges, Fine Wool and Clan Plaids. A magnificent stock. Great bargains.
FLANNELS,
Plain, Barred, Plaid and Twilled, all colors.
SHAWLS,
Large stock, including Breakfast and Shoulder Shawls.
BLANKETS,
White and colored Coverlets, Quilts and Comfortables at very low prices.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
IN
NEW
AND
Seasonable Goods
AT
A. W. Erwin & Co.'s

Men's Mufflers from 37½c to $1 50.
Ladies' Ottoman Scarfs from 75c to $4.00.
Ladies' Ottoman Shawls from $2.25 to $6.00.
Ladies' Alaska Muffs at $2.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' Black Martin Muffs at $4.00.
Ladies' Black Lynx Boas at $2.50.
Ladies' Squirrel Muffs from $2.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' Sable Muffs from $12.00 to $20.00.
New Styles Reps.
New Styles Plaids.
New Styles Poplins.
New Styles Cashmeres.
New Plain Poplins,
In all the new shades, 20 inches wide, reduced from 80c to 30c.
Black Silks Cheap.
Black Merinos Cheap.
Black Cashmeres Cheap.
New Goods opening daily. Stock always full and fresh. Goods at the lowest prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

COAL AND COKE.
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above yards, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Semple, Union Iron Mills, J. P. Painter & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Rosas, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Paff & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

COAL, COAL, COAL.
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. oct8-v20

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. jal5

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R Crossing, and cor. Ridge and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
Prompt attention given to fill ng orders. au28

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 31, 1873.
NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.
The report of the viewers on the opening of LOCUST STREET, from the Diamond to the city line, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees. JAMES BROWN,
de31:w51 Controller.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 16, 1873.
ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1873, will be invested in said Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 1st day of January, 1874.
D. MACPHERON,
de16:w94 Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 27, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LOCUST STREET, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, and for the Grading of PERRY STREET, from William street to Vinial street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, January 7th, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
de29:w44 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 23, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MARSHALL STREET, from Marion avenue to Rank street, and for Grading and Paving of McKINLEY ALLEY from Sandis ky street to Poplar street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, January 2nd, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
de23-w23 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

BORAX—10 BBLS for sale by [illegible] 24, 1873
BEST REFINED
J. R. CANFIELD
116 Wood street,

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS, FULL STOCK.
White Silk H'kfs,
A fresh stock just received.
GENTS' MUFFLERS
A fine supply—very choice—cheap.
Plumes and Wings,
Ribbons and Flowers,
HATS AND BON

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.
LAWRENCE L. McCLANE, President.
SAMUEL A. LOEB, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. Mason, W. B. Layton,
T. C. Dinkey, J. P. Smith,
Wm. Rahm, Jos. W. Haney,
R. W. Sellers, Martin A. Long.
John G. McCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, C. P. Notestine, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lorg, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 31.

The close of the year finds the money market in rather an improved condition. The improvement in affairs is very general in every direction. Confidence among the people is gradually but surely restored, and the outlook for the future is very encouraging. The business of the next year will in all probabilities be success ful, and the difficulties, perplexities, and losses of the present will be forgotten. There are many lessons to be gained from the past year lessons that have been needed—and the experience gained will prove of lasting benefit.

In the New York stock market, stocks have maintained their position, and the new year will open with an active demand and a consequent increase in price.

Gold remains about the same, there being no change to notice.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Tuesday.	We'day.
Gold closed at	110¼	110¾
U. S. 6's—1881—coupons	107½	108
do. do. 1881	106	106¼
do. 5-20s	103½	103½
do. 10-40s	104	104¼
do. 1867	108¼	108½
do. 1868 new.	107¾	108
do. 1865	108¼	108½
do. do. —coupons.	107½	107¾
10-40's	103¾	104
7-30's—coupons	101½	101¾
Treasury 6's	104¾	104¾
New 5 per cents	101	101¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93¾	93¾
Erie	45	46
R. I. & S.	3¾	3½
C. C. & I. C.	27¾	27¾
Pitts. & Ft. Wayne	90	91¾
do. preferred	95¾	95¾
Michigan Southern	76¼	77¼
Illinois Central	76	76
North Western Common	57	57
do. preferred	69	68¾
Rock Island	95¾	96¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89¾	89¾
Pacific Mail	28¾	28¾
Western Union Telegraph	75¾	76¼
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	3¾	3¾
Toledo & Wabash	49¾	49¾
Marion	119¾	119¾
Chicago and Alton	102¾	102
Adams Express	97¾	97¾
do. do. Express	55	55
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	66¾	68¾
Canton	42	42
Fort Wayne	89	90
Ohio & State Bonds	90	90
do. new	81	80
Cur July	7	8¾
Missouri 6 State's	93	93¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock at the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Tuesday.	We'day.
Pa. Central	93¾	93¾
Gold	110¾	110¾
Gos. of N. J.	108¾	108
Erie	19	19
Valley	58	58¾
Transportation	42	42
Island	20	20
Scrip dividend	92¾	92¾

NEW YORK, December 31, 1873. The customs receipts were $169,000. The Treasury disbursements were $1,058,000 gold and $124,000 currency interest. Governments are strong in the morning, but dull on the last call. State bonds were dull and nominal. Money loaned at 7 currency to gold, and 1-32 premium, but closed at 1 64 premium. Gold was steady, and closed at 110¾. Carrying rates were 5 to gold, with 1 16 premium to Friday. Clearings, $74,500,000. Both the Gold and Stock Exchanges have readmitted Fisk & Hatch. Sterling was dull; 60 days 108¾@108¾; sight 109¾@109¾. Gold 110¾@110¾ at noon this morning. The principal dealings were in New York Central, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Northwest, St. Paul, Wabash, Western Union and Pacific Mail. The prices advanced ½@¾; and the advance was subsequently lost, and the market closed quiet and steady. There was no afternoon board at the Stock Exchange, though the Gold Exchange was kept open till 3 o'clock. The sales of stock between 10 and 1 o'clock amounted to 80,800 shares, of which 1900 were Western Union, 8,900 Union Pacific; 2,000 Wabash, 6,400 Pacific Mail, 9,800 New York Central, 4,300 St. Paul, 19,500 Lake Shore, 2,500 Rock Island, and 3,000 Northwestern.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 12¾; 5-20s of 1865, 108; do. 1867, 108¼; do. 1868, 107¾; do. 10-40s, 104; do. 6's of 81, 109½; do '68, 110; 10-80s, 113; currency 6's, 119½ bid.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 60; Virginia new, 60; do old, 38; North Carolina new, 36; do old, 18.

Stocks.—Canton, 70¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76; Adams Express, 97½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 68; American Express, 57½; United States Express, 68¾; Pacific of Missouri, 93; New York Central, 93¾; Erie, 46; do preferred, 69; Hudson, 119¾; do preferred, 129; Reading, 92; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89¾; Northwestern common, 57; do preferred, 69; Rock Island, 95¾; New Jersey Central, 93; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; do preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 90; Michigan Southern, 76¾; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 74½; Burlington & Quincy, 91; Lake Shore, 76¾; Panama, 150; Illinois Central, 76; Union Pacific, 3¾; Central Pacific, 39¾; Union, 80¾; Hartford & Erie, 3¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108.

LONDON, December 31—5 P. M.—Consols 93¾@93¾ for money and account; 5-20s of '65, 103¾; do of '67, 103¾; do '68, 103¾; Erie 49¾@49¾; do preferred, 65½.

PARIS, December 31.—rentes 58f 40c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, December 31, 1873.

General business continues, as it always is at particular time, dull, although the railroad blockade has perhaps caused it to be more so it would have been otherwise. Our produce chants state that they are still receiving ter, eggs and poultry by express in sufficient quantities to supply all the wants of their customers; of other articles of produce, there is, it is stated, sufficient stock in store to supply the demand for a couple of weeks, even if there should be no fresh receipts. All kinds of grain, however, was in light supply before the strike was inaugurated, hence, stocks are very meagre, will soon be exhausted, and prices firm and higher. There is a very fair supply of flour, and there is not likely to be any scarcity unless the strike should be longer than is expected. Our grocery merchants have had no trouble in receiving supplies as yet, as communication with the east is still uninterrupted.

BUTTER—Is fair demand, and we can report regular sales at $2.20@3 ₱ brl. for common to choice, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice.

CANDLES—Sperm, 50@55c ₱ gallon.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in steady demand, and bringing full prices, 30@32.

WHEAT FLOUR—$6@6¼c per lb.

BEANS—$2@2.25 ₱ bu. hel.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is quoted firm with a jobbing sales, 14@15c.

CARBON OIL—Is still quoted at 17@18½ by car load, and 19@20 additional for smaller lots.

CRANBERRIES—Prime to choice Jerseys, $10@12; fancy brands including "Carey" and "Allen," $14.

DRESSED HOGS—6¾@7c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Firm, and the demand is moderate. Apples, as to quality, sales, halves, 10@12. Blackberries, 12@15.

EGGS—There is no falling off in the arrivals of packed and with which the market is largely overstocked, while for fresh the supply, although not large, is fully up to the demand. The former may be quoted at 23@25c, as to quality, and the latter at 30.

FLOUR—The market is perhaps a shade firmer in consequence of the interruption of transportation, but the supply is fully equal to the requirements, and prices are undergone no change whatever. We continue to quote at $6@7.50 for spring wheat flours, and $7@8.25 for red winters. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—Wheat continues in very light supply, and the market is firm, and for immediate delivery prices are tending upward; red winter may be quoted at $1.50@1.55; amber, $1.55@1.60; No. 2 spring, $1.40@1.45; No. 1 spring, $1.50@1.55 per bushel. No movement in either Chevalier or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7.

WHISKY—Highwines: $1.01.02 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, December 31, 1873.

Following are arrivals of the different kinds of stock from and including Sunday up until noon to day:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Sunday.	10	400	600
Monday.	220	100	600
Tuesday.	1,000	600	400
Wed'dy—up to noon	000	000	000
Total	1,230	1,100	1,000
SHIPMENTS.			
	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep.
Monday.	930	2,300	400
Tuesday.	180	100	200
Wednesday.	000	000	200
Total	1,080	3,300	800

CATTLE.

The arrivals thus far, in consequence of the interruption of transportation on all the roads leading west from here, have been, as might be expected, very meagre, and there is no indication at this writing of any change for the better during the balance of the week. We understand that orders have been sent to the agents along the line in question to receive no stock until further orders, hence, it is pretty certain that the arrivals at this point are destined to be meagre, until the engineer's strike has been ended. There are but few buyers. Eastern men, instead of coming here, have gone to Buffalo or Baltimore for cattle, and the year, present a very gloomy and deserted appearance The supply, however, was not equal to the demand, and prices have accompared with this day week, are up from ¼ to ¾ of a cent. The sales from and including Monday up until noon today reached to 200 head, about some nine hundred or one thousand during the corresponding time last week. To day the demand did not seem to be as brisk as it was on Tuesday, which may be attributed to rumors that the engineers on the Penna. railroad would strike to-morrow, which eventually proved to be not to be moved forward. Seven car loads were brought over from the Allegheny yards, and we understand one party, from Lowerstone, cleared five hundred dollars on four cars. These were about some few drove in from Washington County, which

HOME NEWS.

In order that all hands connected with the GAZETTE may enjoy New Years' Day, no paper will be issued on Friday morning.

The Pan Handle Road.

The Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad is receiving freight now as usual and will move it without delay to shippers.

Councilman Elected.

At the special election held Tuesday in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, for a member of Select Council to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Frederick Thomas, a republican, was elected to fill the place. There were four candidates in the field.

Newsboys' Dinner.

This afternoon at three o'clock the Fifteenth Annual Dinner to the newsboys of this city will be given by Mr. John W. Pittock. The urchins have been holding up for a week past, and old City Hall will this afternoon present a scene of voracity that probably but few have seen equalled. These dinners have, for years past, been largely attended, not only by newsboys, but by persons attracted as much by curiosity as anything else.

East End Literary Depot.

Our friends of the East End are truly fortunate in having among them a news-dealer so energetic and so accommodating as Mr. W. G. Anderson, who is ever on the qui vive to procure for them the freshest and most readable news matter. Whatever be your wish in the literary line, you have but to hint it to Mr. Anderson, and your desire will be promptly gratified. The GAZETTE readers can always rely on having it promptly and faithfully served. The best quality of tobacco and cigars can always be found at his store. Give him a call.

Dividends.

We take pleasure in announcing in our columns the dividends of the First National Bank, and the American Bank, of this city. The first is a 3 per cent. quarterly dividend and the other a 5 per cent. semi annual. The American has heretofore paid 6 per cent. semi annual, and could still continue to do so, but the Directors in their wise judgment, prefer to add more to their surplus fund, consequently make the Bank the stronger. This is unnecessary, as all know the American Bank is one of the very best in the city, and so long as our esteemed friend John Floyd, sr., is at the head, with Mr. Wm. Floyd, jr. cashier, that is all that is wanted in this community to make it first class. We shall announce from day to day dividends of other institutions as they come in.

Presentation.

At the meeting of the Street Committee on Tuesday evening, the members of that body presented Mr. Evan Jones, the retiring Chairman, with an elegant silver service, as a testimonial of their appreciation and friendship, and for the impartiality and dignity with which he presided during the year 1873. The affair took place in the Common Council chamber, the presentation speech being made by Mr. P. Powers and the recipient responding. Addresses were also made by Messrs. Jeremy, Semple and others. The reporters being invited to a display of oratorical ability, Messrs. O'Neill and Meek replied, the latter in behalf of the former, offering a resolution of thanks to the retiring Chairman, Clerk Booth and the city press, the meeting adjourned.

The Old and New Year.

As we write, the chimes of old Trinity are ushering in the New Year. The old year, with its sad and happy memories, has departed: It has left no trace, save in the marks of time. Ruin and misfortune have swept over some. How many loved ones have been laid away, alas! to be seen no more this side of eternity? Friends have departed, and the good resolutions made by many were only foot falls to be heard no more. Go, 1873! "Ring out the old year, ring in the new!" Sad memories go with you, depart in peace; leave none but thoughts of hallowed sunshine behind you. Come in, New Year; bring with you peace and plenty, and may those who have formed resolutions looking to purer and higher motives, be guided in that wisdom which will aid them in carrying them out.

Pardoned.

It will be remembered that in the early part of last summer, a man named Samuel A. Clark was arrested in this city, by Detective Wilmot, on a charge of jumping his bail at Uniontown, where he had been held for bigamy. Clark was taken to that place, and at the June term of the Criminal Court of Fayette county he was tried, convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment of one year in the Western Penitentiary. On Tuesday last he was pardoned by Governor Hartranft, and yesterday was liberated from prison. The application for executive clemency was signed by nearly every prominent man of Uniontown, including Hon. A. E. Willson, President Judge, Samuel Sapley and D. W. C. Dumbauld, Associate Judges, A. D. Boyd, District Attorney, Sheriff Mesmore, and all the other county officers with every leading member of the bar. The pardon was granted on the ground of the prisoner's ill health, and because, as the document itself sets forth, Clark did not in the first instance impose on an innocent and confiding girl. Since the trial, it is claimed, there has been developed certain facts, which had they been known then, would probably have materially mitigated the sentence and likely reduced the verdict. Of such allegations, however, we know nothing; only that Sam looks as fresh as a side of sole leather and sells TV his tattoo.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The Engineers Resume Work at the Reduction.

The strike of the locomotive engineers and firemen is over, and by to morrow, matters will have resumed their old shape on the railroads centering in Pittsburgh. For some time past, the several companies have been gradually getting competent men to fill the positions of those on a strike, and it seemed as though all the places ere long would be filled and thus leave the strikers out in the cold. Many of the men returned to their posts, while the new crew considerably from the strength of the strikers.

THE FORT WAYNE ROAD

engaged a large number of men, and on yesterday they succeeded in getting their full complement from the old hands, who asked to be again re instated. Some were taken back, but others were not, on account of having had places filled. Here and on the passenger engineers were satisfied to take freight locomotives. The shops in Allegheny will again resume work next week, now that all the places are filled once more. Freight will commence to move again to-day As was stated in the GAZETTE yesterday, the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad

HAVE COME TO AN AMICABLE UNDERSTANDING

and will continue work at the reduction. The matter was thoroughly discussed with the men, and they concluded a strike unwise. The Pan Handle road has nearly filled all the places of the strikers and is taking some of them back at the reduction. Everything now is once more serene, and freight will move as usual after to-day.

REGISTER'S REPORT.

The December Business.

The following is the report of Register Gray of the number of wills probated and letters of administration granted during December:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	Executors
Bridget Brown	Francis Brown.
Chris. G. Vockerodt	Mary Juliana Vockerodt.
Alex. McClintock	Alex. McClintock.
Henry Wisterfield	B. Kuch & J. H. Pollett.
Margaret McGee	James McLain
Dr. David W. Lewis	Anna W. Lewis.
Ann Bell	Robert E. Stewart.
Mahlon Ackley	Selina Ackley.
Eliza Little	A. H Burns.
Hermann Borgerding	Maria L. Borgerding, J. H. Benawitzkie and W. Borgerding.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedents.	Administrators.	Bond.
Elizabeth Freyer	J. Freyer	$1 000
Emily Williams	O. A. Barrett	2,000
Wm. Cook	Christian Cook	4 000
Capt. Wm. Mays	Eliza Morrow	40
John Snyder	Catharine Snyder	100
Marta Chambers	Alex. Chambers	6,000
Kate Burgin	Daniel O'Conner	500
Thomas Mills	John Mills	50
John Hobson	D. R. Maxwell	600
Eliza Little	A. Gumbo	1,000
Daniel Reich	Louisa Reich	300
George Eckhardt	E. G. Reehan	300
James Cain	Ellen Cain	4,000
Thomas Deady	Johanna Deady	1,000
Daniel Ferry	Bridget Ferry	6 00
John Malone	Jane Malone	3,000
Simpson Castor	G. P. Castor	1,000
Thompson Fedder	John Kelly	200
Daniel Crowley	Dr. David Crowley.	500
Tabitha Smith	Rebecca and John Shaffer	500
Elas Bigley	Peter Bolster	2,200

PRINTING HOUSE CONSUMED.

Destructive Fire Last Night—George E. Williams & Co.'s Printing House Destroyed.

Last night about ten minutes to nine o'clock, a fire was discovered in the building No. 5 Union street, occupied by George E. Williams as a printing establishment, and James Hutchinson, steam pumps and oils. An alarm from box 12 was sounded and the firemen were quickly on hand, but the combustible nature of the stuff stored on the premises, caused the flames to spread with terrible rapidity, and when the engines came upon the ground, the mammoth building, a five story brick, running back to Decatur street, was one waving mass of fire. Chief Engineer White quickly had another alarm sounded and soon another district of the department was upon the scene and fighting the devouring element. The fire looked very threatening, but good management and the faithful working of the men, kept the flames within the bounds of the building, though with great difficulty. The cupola on the roof was upon the ground and lent a great aid towards saving property. The building in which the fire broke out is owned by J. H. Hutchinson, and was completely gutted. The loss upon it will amount to about $10,000, which is covered by an insurance of a like amount. George E. Williams & Co., had a very large printing office and five large presses. Their loss will approximate well on to $20,000, which is covered by an insurance of $7,000. The *People's Monthly* had their paper, one side printed, some fifteen thousand copies in the building, which was also burned, were destroyed. They estimate their loss at $600. The *Working People* was also printed by the Messrs. Williams & Co. The fire originated in the engine room, it is supposed, from the boilers.

Taylor Cakes, or Molasses Pound Cake.

Half pint water, half pint molasses, one and a quarter pound Prepared Flour, one egg, two ounces shortening, quarter pound sugar. Spice with ginger, cinnamon or cloves, to suit your tastes. This Prepared Flour can be made into any cake you wish. Keep in mind that it is ready for use. Use no salt in Prepared Flour.

PITTSBURGH SELECT COUNCIL.

Special Meeting Yesterday.

Opinion of the City Solicitor Regarding the February Election—All Old Business Attended to—Resolutions Relating to Retiring Members.

A special meeting of the Select Branch of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon, in order to polish up the old business and leave an open and unobstructed field for the municipal Legislature of 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Dr. A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

At a quarter past two o'clock the clerk called Select branch to order and on motion of Mr. Chalmers, Mr. A. L. Pearson was called to the chair.

The clerk called the roll and there not being a quorum present, on motion, the Sergeant at arms was instructed to bring in all absent members.

Mr. CHALMERS moved that a recess of ten minutes be taken in order to await the arrival of a sufficient number of members to form a quorum. Carried.

During the recess, President Gross came in, and, upon the re-assembling of Councils assumed the chair.

At the second call of the roll the following members were present:

Messrs. Adams, Aiken, Atterbury, Chalmer, Chambers, Dannells, Doyle, Duncan, Durling, Eder, Fetterman, Goldthorpe, Hays, House, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Kirk, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Litrell, Morrow, McCarthy, McClurg, McDonald, McKee, McMahon, Pearson, Rafferty, Riddell, Scully, Seely, Smith, Thompson, Waring, Watson, and President Gross.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The President stated that this meeting was called for the purpose of hearing the report of the City Solicitor in regard to the time for holding the municipal election and to transact such other business as might be brought before it.

MORE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. RIDDELL presented a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five, three from common and two from select, to investigate the charge made at the last meeting against Mr. Rafferty for selling feed to the fire department.

After considerable humorous discussion the resolution was referred to Mr. Rafferty, with power to act, there not being a dissenting vote to making that disposition of it.

TIN MEDALS, GUM SHOES, ETCETERA.

Mr. PEARSON offered the following:

WHEREAS, At the last municipal election, the people, through the medium of the ballot, decided, by a large majority, to grant leaves of absence for an indefinite period, to A. L. Pearson, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, J. W. Riddell, R. S. Waring, S. Morrow, R. Thompson, and, Wm. Winnings, As they have been attentive and valuable members watching, with an eagle eye, the interests of the people, and receiving, with a grace and dexterity unparalleled, all passes that came in their way, and,

WHEREAS, The Constitution forbids the issuing of cards for the transportation of officials; therefore,

Resolved, That the new Councils be requested to have struck and presented to each of the gentlemen above named, suitable TIN MEDALS, as a token of esteem and condolence.

Resolved, That Colonel W. Phillips, Chairman of the Finance Committee, be and is hereby permitted to present, in lieu of the passes aforesaid, to each of the members holding over, of the latest and most approved pattern, gum shoes, each to be not less than the size of No. 12.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

THE FEBRUARY ELECTION.

President Gross read the following opinion of the City Solicitor in regard to the February election:

To the Select and Common Councils:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your resolution of Monday last, requesting an opinion, at an adjourned meeting, when the term of office of the present Councils expire, and when their successors should be elected, and when an election is to be had for city officers by the people under the provisions of the new Constitution, I make the following reply:

Section 3. of Art. VIII. of the new Constitution provides as follows:

SECTION 3. All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by citizens, or for the registration of electors, shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 2 Townships and wards of cities or boroughs shall form or be divided into election districts, &c., &c.

Section 26 of the Schedule provides:

SECTION 26. All persons in office in this Commonwealth at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, and not ineligible to office under it, shall hold their respective offices until the term for which they have been elected or appointed shall expire, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, unless otherwise provided for in this Constitution.

In giving effect to the foregoing provisions of the new Constitution they must be considered as a whole, in order to obtain the intention of the framers of the instrument, and the object to be attained.

The intention of the third section, article eight, in requiring elections for city and ward officers on the third Tuesday of February of each year, undoubtedly is to provide the necessary officers under existing laws for the ensuing years.

As regards City Councils and ward officers for the year 1874, how does the new Constitution find the city of Pittsburgh?

At the annual election for members of Council and ward officers on the first Tuesday of the present month, members of Council were elected for all the wards of the city, to take their positions on the first Monday after the 1st day of January prox., and to serve, in the case of members of the Common Branch, until the same day of 1875, and as to members of Select Branch until the same day of 1876, as were also the ward officers elected for the year 1874. The terms of the tri ennial officers, the Mayor, Controller and Treasurer do not expire until the 1st Monday in January, 1875, and under the provisions of section 26 of the schedule of said new Constitution, said city and ward officers will continue in offices until the election in February, 1875, or such time thereafter as the Legislature shall provide for the qualification of their successors. Thus you will see that the officers necessary to perform the functions of the municipal government, and to conduct elections for the year 1874, have already been provided, and as no election unnecessary if it were possible to hold one.

An election in February, 1874, would be providing officers a year in advance of their induction into office. Such a thing was certainly never contemplated.

It would, in many instances, be forcing upon the people officers for an odd term, before an opportunity has been had to try their worthiness and capability in the discharge of their duties for the first term.

The twenty-first, seventh and fourteenth sections of Article 8, h ein before recited, are general and broad provisions and intended, no doubt, by the framers of the Constitution, to be the fundamental and organic law of the State, to be carried into operation and effect by the machinery furnished by the ordinary law making power under the Constitution.

You will observe that it will be necessary for the Legislature to provide a uniform system of registration; and a uniform law for the appointment of officers to hold elections in the several districts of large cities, and to fill vacancies in all districts therein.

The twenty sixth section of the schedule provides, as before recited, that "all persons in office in the Commonwealth at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, and at the first election under it, shall hold their respective offices, &c., &c.

One of the objects of the schedule is to make special provisions to the general provisions of the Constitution, to obviate the difficulty of putting it as a whole into immediate effect. Such is the operation of the provisions of the said twenty-sixth section of the schedule upon the officers of the City of Pittsburgh, continuing them from the 1st of January until February, 1875, to the third Monday of February 1875, or until such time as the Legislature shall have furnished the necessary regulations for the conduct of a new election, under the constitution, and until the time designated for the qualification of the new incumbents.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that no election is to be held under the new Constitution on the third Tuesday of February, 1874, in the city of Pittsburgh, and that the term of office of the present Councils expires on the 4th day of January, 1874 and that the new Councils organize on the day following.

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1873.

The opinion was received and filed.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. P. JONES presented the annual report of the Road Committee. During the year 1873 the Committee held fifteen meetings and appointed twenty sub committees to inspect and report on various matters referred to them. Contracts were awarded during the same period amounting to nearly $500,000, including grading and paving and the construction of bridges, culverts and sewers. The Committee recommend an increased appropriation for road purposes in 1874, owing to the increase of territory, and suggest $40,000 as a reasonable figure.

The report was received and filed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Except as otherwise noted, the following Common Council business was concurred in: Assessment of Spencer avenue bridge. Assessment of Bates street culvert. Diamond, Liberty and Fourth avenue sewer assessment. Referred back to Board of Viewers. Annual report of Street Committee. Ordinance to establish grade of Wylie avenue.

Mr. E. P. JONES moved to suspend the rules and pass the ordinance finally.

Mr. CHALMER called for the ayes and nays on the suspension of the rules. During the calling of the roll Mr. Jones withdrew his motion, and the ordinance accordingly was laid over.

Bill of W. J. Matheus. Ordinance repealing ordinance granting right of the use of Sixth street to the Allegheny & Manchester Passenger railway. Laid over. Resolution relative to hall in Market House. Referred to Committee. Resolution for warrant for expenses of Boden Pavement Committee. Ordinance regulating the number of police officers. Laid over. Ordinance locating Emmet ton avenue. Plan of lots. Ordinance establishing grade of Stanley Finley in Twenty-first ward out by George Ordinance establishing grade on Forbes street. Resolution in relation to flagmen on coal railway on South Side. Resolution for Monongahela Wharf Committee. Resolution for transfers from appropriations. Joint resolution for assessment of damages caused by the grading of Ellsworth avenue. Report of committee on duplicated streets. Resolution for warrant for making street indexes. Report of Survey Committee. Report of sub-Committee on Wooden Pavements. Ordinance grading Hill street.

Mr. MCKEE called up the ordinance providing for an increase in the police force, and moved that the rules be suspended. Lost.

Mr. RAFFERTY, resolution in relation to appeals from city assessments. Referred.

Mr. DOYLE, ordinance opening Sarah street from Thirtieth street to city line. Put on first reading.

Petition of Thos. F. Haverty for abatement of taxes. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL called up the ordinance for the grading and paving of Dallas avenue and connecting streets.

During the discussion that ensued Mr. Lloyd demanded a call of the house in order to ascertain if a quorum was present. It was ascertained by the call that thirty-five members were present, lacking one of making a quorum, and the President declared Select Council adjourned.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Resume of Business for 1873.

The following is a resume of business done in the Mayor's office during 1873, according to the report furnished by Maj. Hartzell, the Mayor's Clerk:

RECEIPTS—FIRST SIX MONTHS.

February	$3,310 90	
March	4,077 90	
April	4,175 40	$11,564 20
May	5,114 14	
June	5,087 95	
July	4,668 25	14,870 34
		$26,434 54

Made up thus:

Fines and forfeitures	$19,052 25
Night police fees	3,408 79
Jail receipts	2,040 00
Licenses—dramatic, &c	708 50
Pawn and switch	1,225 00
	$26,434 54

Deputy Mayors' returns, included in above:

G. W. Nichols	$ 2,124 75
W. H. Barker	1,547 04
James Salisbury	662 90
Joseph Irwin	1,138 10
J. P. Heisel	2,033 50
J. S. Hollingshead	911 80
M. Grier (one month)	250 00
	$8 668 09

Receipts for remainder of year up to date, five months:

August	$4,883 67	
September	3,114 65	
October	2,842 41	$10,840 63
November	3,946 10	
December	1,963 00	5 909 10
Total		$16,749 73

Made up as follows:

Fines and forfeitures	$9,207 80
Night police fees	1,799 25
Jail receipts	2,777
License—Pawn	729 18
Dramatic, &c	775 50
Switch	1,364 00
Bill posters	100 00
Total	$16,749 73

DEPUTY MAYOR'S RECEIPTS.

Deputy Mayor's returns (except for month of December), included in above, were as follows:

G. W. Nichols	$1,047 05
W. H. Barker	444 25
James Salisbury	218 15
Joseph Irwin	861 45
J. B. Heisel	428 55
M. Grier	633 70
Total	$3,843 55

PRISONERS.

Prisoners received and disposed of at Central Station for five months, August to December, inclusive:

August	1,155
September	830
October	765
November	752
December	717
Whole number	4,279

Disposed of thus:

Paid fines	1,547
Committed to jail	1,447
Committed to Work House	469
Discharged	799
Released	7
Sent to Court	10
	4,279

"A PLEA FOR THE INSANE."

Appeal of the Board of Public Charities—Prisons and Almshouses—Legislation Wanted.

The Board of Public Charities of this State has prepared for presentation at the next meeting of the Legislature "a plea for the insane in the prisons and poor houses of Pennsylvania." The pamphlet is quite voluminous, and urges legislation for the amelioration of the "poor" and "criminal" insane of this State, and recommends for them the erection of a separate hospital department on the grounds of the Danville Hospital. The report says, "no intelligent person has ever made a general visitation of the prisons and almhouses of this State, without being startled and almost overwhelmed by the forlorn and hopeless and sometimes horrible condition of their insane inmates. Those who some years since made a similar visitation in the State of New York pronounced their condition "deplorable," and that State forthwith determined to apply an effectual remedy. The impressions made upon this Board by similar visitations in our own State have been laid before the Legislature in our reports from year to year. The shocking and sickening revelations, so graphically set forth in the memorial of Miss Dix, presented to the Legislature of 1845, are not yet obsolete. There some of these places. In the Philadelphia Almshouse, since then there has been a great reform; and in several other counties well constructed hospitals for the sick and insane have been built; but, with one or two exceptions, there is no special medical supervision or paid attendance at all. But in most parts of the state that condition remains now substantially the same as then. Indeed, without a total revolution of the system, it is impossible to improve it. There may be great faults in many establishments for poorhouses, some of which might be remedied; and others are probably incapable of remedy; but the great fault—the fundamental cause of the evil, is in the system itself. If the administration were made as perfect as human infirmity allows, if the best qualified attendants were secured, and the most faithful attendants were secured, while the evil might be mitigated. It would remain substantially the same, until the system itself is changed. The remedy is not reform, but revolution. We may lay it down as a principle, at length become too plain to be controverted; indeed, as a point admitted on all hands, that poor houses are not and cannot be made fit places for the care and treatment of the insane. That they may receive proper treatment with any hope of recovery, they must be placed in hospitals or asylums, especially constructed and fitted up for their accommodation, with cheerful cells within and without, tastefully surrounded with medical supervision and carefully selected and well trained attendants; none of which conditions can be commanded in, or in connection with an ordinary county poorhouse."

AMUSEMENTS.

LIBRARY HALL.—Last evening the English Opera Company presented "The Marriage of Figaro" for the first time in this city, with a splendid cast. Miss Kellogg sang "Susanna" most excellently. The lady was never in finer voice, and the constant applause showed how thoroughly she was appreciated by the large and highly cultivated audience that was present. Mme. Van Zandt sang and acted most admirably. The lady gained much favor last evening by her marked style and precision. Messrs. Peakes, Barkman, Maas and Castle rendered to the best of their ability, Mr. Maas is a most excellent tenor, and has at once established himself as a favorite in Pittsburgh. The orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Howson, deserves especial mention. This afternoon grand holiday matinee, "Robinson Crusoe," with Miss Kellogg in her great role as "Zerlina" and Mrs. Seguin as the "Gypsy Queen." This evening, closing performance, "Faust," with an immense cast.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The drama of "Life in the Streets," this week, at the Opera House, has received merited with the success that is commensurate with its merits. It is a beautiful play, and is extremely well cast. The management have also set it in a beautiful dressing, and it ought to meet with overwhelming success. It will be given this afternoon and the grand extra matinee, and also this evening. Go early for your seats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Emmett is at home in Pittsburgh and in "Fritz." His receptions have been of the grandest character. He has been received this week with marked approbation, and the house has literally been packed from "pit to dome." Mr. Emmett merits fully all the success he meets with. He is an artist of no greater pretensions than his merits, and herein lies his greatest hold upon public favor. He is natural and gives the characteristics of the German emigrant "faithful unto life." To-day he appears at the matinee, and also again this evening. Go and see him.

CATHOLIC FAIR.—Don't forget the Fair now in progress in the basement of the Cathedral. Go and attend it, and see what you can do for charity's sake.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—Manager Aims with a commendable enterprise offers a sterling performance for this afternoon and evening. He has retained all the stars of last week, and added many others of great merit. Those fond of a first-class Vaudeville performance, will find this a pleasant place to attend.

MASONIC HALL.—This afternoon and evening the Davenport Brothers commence a three days engagement in their startling seances.

Allegheny Library.

The following is the report of the Librarian of the Allegheny Public Library to December 1st 1873:

Number of books in Library Dec. 1, 1873		4,482
Number purchased during the year		672
Number of books donated during the year		11
Number lost		3
Number destroyed		40
Pamphlets donated		9
Number of books in the Library, Dec. 1, 1873		5,107
Number of pamphlets		9
Number of books rebound during the year		119
Number of magazines bound during the year		14
Increase in books during the year		623
Increase in pamphlets		9
Number of persons taking out books December 1, 1872		1,300
Number of persons taking out books June 1, 1873		1,768
Number of persons taking out book December 1, 1873		2,502
Increase in membership during the year		1,202
Books given out from December 1, 1872, to June 1, 1873		12,000
Books given out from June 1, 1873, to December 1, 1873		15,584
Total for the year		27,584

Buckwheat Flour.

25,000 pounds new hulled Buckwheat Flour for sale. Warranted to be very choice. Send your orders to DAVID ELLIS & SON,
Penn Mills, Indiana, Pa.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....1874.

....Dividends are now in order.

....Start out right on the first day of the New Year, and keep it up.

....Pay your bills promptly is a very good way to keep money in circulation.

....The stamp window of the postoffice will close at 9 P. M. after January 1, 1874.

....Retiring Councilmen were disposed to be funny yesterday. We like to see it.

....County Register Gray has recovered from his illness sufficiently to be again at his office.

....Candidates for Mayor, City Controller and Treasurer are springing up like mushrooms in June.

....Coroner McClallin "sailed" into his new quarters in the Court House yesterday, and he is happy.

....Major Burnell will give a free entertainment to the news-boys on Friday morning at eleven o'clock.

....Ladies should dispense with wine to-day, and give the boys coffee. There would be fewer swelled heads to-morrow.

....Fred Thomas was elected Councilman of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, on Tuesday, in place of Mr. Kirkpatrick, resigned.

....Mr. A. J. Pentecost, on Tuesday, sold at auction the Gerst brewery property, on Spring Garden Avenue, Allegheny, for $40,000.

....The Sunday School of St. Andrews' Episcopal church on Ninth street, held a festival on Tuesday night. It was an enjoyable affair.

....The sabbath school connected with the First Christian Church of Allegheny, (Rev. John King) will give an entertainment this evening.

....A boy named Rinehart, while "coasting" yesterday, ran against a wagon, corner of Arch and Jackson streets, Allegheny, and received a broken leg.

....The gas well on the Wilson farm, Petrolia, owned by Ralph & Riddle, commenced flowing at the rate of three hundred and fifty barrels a day, on Tuesday.

....Early yesterday morning some thief broke a pane of glass in the window of Sorg's tobacco shop on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, and stole a quantity of cigars.

....James Harris, for stealing fifteen pounds of butter from a countryman named D. Mc. Bride, in Allegheny, yesterday. Reposeth in Jail till the Court settles him.

....The man Hoffman, who resided in White township until murdered by the Ebensburg *Herald*, and a man who worked with him, is now living in Frankstown, near Hollidaysburg.

....Enough new leaves will be turned over today to make a very large volume, but by the end of the year it is quite probable that they will have dwindled down until hardly enough can be found to form a paper.

....Detective Messner arrested two men yesterday, whom he found trying to dispose of a wheelbarrow load of carpenter's tools. The tools are marked R. B. Johnson, Wm. Wilson, and Jew, G. Thompson. The men are in the lock-up.

....Elise Holt, (Mrs. Harry Wall) was buried on Tuesday in the Allegheny cemetery. The Rev. Mr. Stevenson, of Trinity church, officiated. A large number of her professional friends attended the funeral. All the places of amusement being represented.

....Two members of a family named Wertz, a brother and sister, residing in the "Loop," Blair county, were burned to death yesterday morning. They were in bed, and were kept confined in a building adjoining the residence of the balance of the family.

....Deputy Mayor Barker had two wife beating husbands, Wm. Williams and Charles Stevenson, before him yesterday. They were charged by their respective better halves with making life miserable generally, and were accordingly held each in the sum of $500 for trial at Court.

....Let it not be forgotten that the *dinner* at 12 and the *sociable* at 7½ o'clock, will come off to-day at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, in commemoration of Lincoln's immortal proclamation, emancipating four millions of patriots from the shackles of slavery and elevating them to citizenship.

....Col. Chill Hazzard's holiday number of the *Monongahela Valley Republican* is mere than magnificent, being double its regular size) and contains enough interesting reading matter to engage the attention of its subscribers during the entire holiday season, besides a large number of comic illustrations calculated to please old and young.

....A pleasing entertainment will be given this evening at Knowlson M. E. church, West Liberty, consisting of recitations, dialogues, tableaux, singing and music, by the Sunday school scholars, teachers, members and minister of the church. A party in the neighborhood will be given, and the occasion will no doubt be a highly enjoyable one.

....The fire at Dodd's billiard hall on Carson street, South Side, on Tuesday evening occasioned a loss of about $200. During the fire a quantity of money was stolen from the safe in the billiard establishment. About $150 worth of shoes were stolen during the fire, from Davis' shoe store, adjoining the conflagration. It is thought the fire originated in a defective flue.

....A Fitting *Farewell* to the old year last night by the First Church Presbyterian Sabbath School. The exhibition of views of travel and scenery was given under management of Rev. Faris, whose skill produced the stereoptic en effects in perfection. Remarks by Mr. Scovel, and music by the choir completed the highly enjoyable entertainment for both children and parents.

....Ben. Schuck was arrested yesterday on the charge of Gottlieb Seidle, a brewer of Allegheny. Schuck used to drive a beer wagon, and it is alleged against him, that when the latter was absent from his saloon on business he would help himself to whatever beer was in the place. The damages are laid at $1,000. Ben thinks there is trouble brewing, and he could *bear* it better had he known what might have been.

....Messrs. E. P. Jones, J. M. Gazzam, C. L. Magee, Evan Jones and Samuel Whitehouse, were, at an election held on Tuesday, at the Soho school house, Boston street, elected for the improvement, under the Penn avenue act, of Soho street from Fifth avenue to Wadsworth street, Wadsworth street from Soho street to Emmett street, Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, Boston street from Soho street to Fifth avenue, and Soho street from Emmett street to Center avenue.

....The friends of the Third Methodist Church Sunday School, Fifth avenue above Marian, Pastor J.W. Ellis, filled the church last Tuesday night with their presence. The entertainment by the school. T. A. Rinehart deserves great credit for managing so well a promiscuous concert. Judging from the applause and attention of the audience, until ten o'clock, we may safely say it was a success. The quarters must have been very large, seeing that the house was crowded and expenses light. The school is very full, and increasing rapidly. The school was assisted by some fine singers, among whom were Prof. Lawton, T. E. Rinehart, C. Rinehart, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Harbison, Mrs. McClean and Miss Wilkes, of Adrian, Michigan.

....Rev. W. A. Van de Mark, who was pastor of the Universalist Church on Ross street, in this city, and who accepted a call to San Francisco, is to be tried in Philadelphia, upon serious charges that have been brought against him, affecting his character. The San Francisco *Post* of December, 22nd, states that on the previous day, "Mr. Van de Mark stated to his society that he had delivered his last sermon to the present. He will leave for Philadelphia next Wednesday, to be tried by the Universalist Conference on certain charges. He has left a number of sermons in the hands of his friends, so that meetings can be continued in his absence. At the close of the services he offered to sell wood pray in the absence, not for him, but that truth and justice might triumph.

Masonic Appointments.

The Grand High Priest of the Grand Lodge of A. Y. M., now in session in Philadelphia, has made the following appointments for this vicinity.

Grand Chaplain—Rev. J. J. McIlvar. Members of Committee on Correspondence—Hon. Jas. H. Hopkins, District Deputy Grand Priest. Comp. Edward H. Turner, of Sutton, for counties of Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Bedford and Fulton.

Comp. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for counties of Washington, Fayette, Greene and Somerset.

Comp. Peter C. Shidle, of Pittsburgh, for counties of Allegheny, Westmoreland, Armstrong, Butler, Indiana and Beaver.

Comp. Madison M. Meredith, of Brookville, for counties of Clearfield and Jefferson.

Comp. Christian H. Hoover, of Franklin, for counties of Clarion, Venango and Warren.

Comp. Frank H. Foster, of Meadville, for counties of Mercer, Lawrence, Crawford and Erie.

GENERAL OFFICE
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. W. CO.
PITTSBURGH, December 29, 1873.

$1000 Reward.

Notice—Whereas it is believed that the present strike is the result of a conspiracy to prevent the public from using the lines owned and operated by the Company, and whereas it is desirable that all persons engaged in such conspiracy should be promptly punished. It is therefore ordered by this Company, that a reward of one thousand dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of each person engaged in any conspiracy against the interests of this Company in connection with the present difficulties that exist upon these roads.

J. N. MCCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

6t

Happy New Year

To all former patients and the public generally. —May your days be pleasant and free from pain.— But if they should not be, remember that teeth can be extracted without any pain or danger, by Dr. Quincy A. Scott, 278 Penn ave., third door above Ninth (late Hand) street.

New Years Goods and Bargains.

The splendid stock of fancy goods in store at Messrs. Macrum & Carlisle, No. 27 Fifth avenue, are being sold at an immense sacrifice, as the goods must be closed out by February 1st. Sale positive. Splendid chance to secure bargains.

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 29, 1873.

$1,000 Reward!

Notice—A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for information that will secure the arrest and conviction of the parties who have recently obstructed the tracks, thrown stones or other missiles at the engines and cars, misplaced switches, and damaged the property or disabled the employes of these lines.

6t J. N. MCCULLOUGH, General Manager.

A Broom at the Masthead.

When Admiral Van Tromp, the hero of thirty sea fights, had whipped the English and Spanish fleets, he placed a broom at the masthead, to show that he had swept them from the seas. Mardorf & Co. procured the right to manufacture this broom, and with the improvements made by them, it has now become an indispensable article in every well regulated family making any pretensions to cleanliness. Ask your grocer for Mardorf's Broom. Take no other.

Can You Believe It?

If you do not believe that Messrs. Macrum & Carlisle, of 27 Fifth avenue, are selling goods at half their value, drop in and see felt skirts for 75 cents, $1, and $1.20 each. Only half price.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

In the case of Giles A. Fould and John Moore, indicted for the murder of Willie Young, the jury yesterday afternoon rendered a verdict of not guilty. There is another indictment for voluntary manslaughter pending against the parties.

Charles Giles, on two indictments for larceny and receiving stolen goods, plead guilty to the first count in each indictment.

Peter Walters was tried on a charge of assault and battery, and acquitted, the prosecutor, Jacob, Cornelius, being compelled to pay the costs.

S. T. Meller was next put on trial on a charge of false pretenses, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Jury trials will not be resumed again until next Monday.

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.]

A bill in equity was filed on behalf of Wm. Sewell and R. S. Moreland, against Thos. G. Smythe and wife, and an injunction asked for on the following grounds: That are owners of the leasehold of the premises situate at No. 1041 Penn avenue, in the Twelfth ward, having fourteen years to run from October 1, 1872. The premises are now occupied by J. B. Brown, who pays an annual rent of $3600. The defendants claim a right to the premises and have issued a landlord's warrant for the rent, and have distrained and levied upon the goods of the tenant, forcing him thereby to enter bail repeatedly to hold and secure his property. It is averred that the respondents have no legal claim to the property, and the Court issued a preliminary injunction restraining them from making further interference.

A rule was granted to show cause why the injunction procured in the case of James Neel v